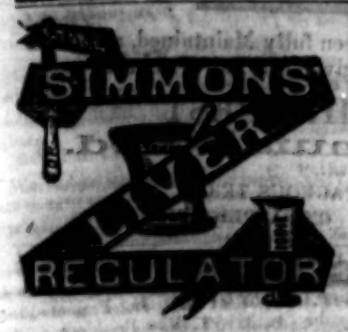
DURHAM WAREHOUSE is the place to sell your TOBACCO, Sold three million pounds in 1871, have averaged 75,15 round this season, want four millions lbs. 1875. Reams & Walker.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. [TERMS---$2 00 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series---Vol. 3 No 20--- HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., MARCH 17, 1875. ---Old Series, Vol. 55.



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

THE SYPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter and bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; SOUR STOMACH; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; *DEBILITY; LOW SPIRITS*; a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the Disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

For Dyspepsia, *Constipation*, Jaundice, Bilious attacks *SICK HEADACHE*, Colic, Depression of Spirits, *SOUR* Stomach, Heart Burn, &c. &c.

The cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Is manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO,

Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price, $1.00. *Sold by all Druggists.*

Nov. 25.

THE BEST PAPER, TRY IT.

POSTAGE FREE.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE Scientific American now in its 30th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commences January 4, 1875.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts.

The *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN* is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery and novel inventions.

ENGRAVINGS, Illustrated Improvements, Discoveries and Important Works, pertaining to civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the applications of Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship-Building, Navigation, Telegraphy Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

FARMERS, Mechanics Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and People of all Professions, will find the Scientific American useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College, Academy, or School.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and Several Hundred Engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3.20 a year by mail including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars and Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. MUNN & CO. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models of New inventions and sketches examined and advice free. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Invention Patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole, to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch Office, cor. F. and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance, and adjoining Counties. Also, in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts. Nov. 1, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has to-day re-opened

Webb's Warehouse,

For the Sale of

Leaf Tobacco.

I can promise my Friends and Planters generally full market Prices for all grades of Old and New Tobacco, in any quantity; and am of opinion that THIS YEAR early sales will turn out satisfactorily to Planters.

SALE DAYS

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Demand Prices good.

JAMES B. GATTIS.

Nov. 18th '74.3m. Hillsboro, N. C.

JOSEPHINE.

BY B. W. CHALMERS.

We do not know of any event in history that is so affecting or so full of pathos as the divorce of the Empress Josephine.

The Emperor, Napoleon I, (the Great Emperor) weary of incessant wars, thought if he could form a marriage alliance with some one of the royal families of Europe, he might put an end to these conflicts and perpetuate the order of things established in France. For a long time he dreaded to speak upon the subjects to Josephine, who had become aware of her impending doom, and was overwhelmed with grief. At last this fatal hour came when the emperor was to make the dreaded announcement to the empress. It was at the palace of Fontainbleau, the last of Nov 1809. Dark clouds obscured the sky, and a wintry wind moaned through the towers of the castle. The emperor and empress dined alone. Neither had the heart to speak a word. As the attendants retired at the close of the repast, at which it was said that neither could eat a mouthful, the emperor, pale and trembling, took the hand of Josephine, and said:

"My own dear Josephine, you know how I have loved you. It is to you alone that I owe the few moments of happiness I have known in the world. Josephine, my destiny is stronger than my will. My dearest affections must yield to the welfare of France."

The dreadful blow prostrated the empress, and she fell fainting to the floor. The Count de Beaumont was called, and by the aid of the emperor, Josephine was borne, apparently lifeless, to her apartment.

Queen Hortense, her daughter, was summoned, she said reproachfully to the emperor:

"My mother will descend from the throne as she ascended it, in obedience to your will. Her children content to renounce grandeurs which have not made them happy, will gladly go and devote their lives to comforting the best and the most affectionate of mothers."

The emperor sat down and wept bitterly. Then raising his eyes, flooded with tears, he said to Hortense, whom he loved with paternal fondness:

"No, not leave me, Hortense. Stay by me with Eugene. Help to console your mother, and render calm, resigned and even happy in remaining my friend while she ceases to be my wife.

Eugene (Josephine's son) soon came from Italy. He immediately repaired to his mother's apartment, and, clasping her in his arms, they wept in metual anguish. He then entered the cabinet of the emperor, and recoiled from the cordial embrace with which the emperor would have greeted him, said:

"Sire, permit me to withdraw from your service.'

"What?' said the emperor, sadly and with deep emotion, "will you, my adopted son, forsake me?'

"Yes, sire,' Eugene firmly replied.

"The son of her who is no longer empress cannot remain Viceroy of Italy. I will follow my mother into her retreat. She must now find her consolation in her children.'

The emperor was deeply moved. Tears filled his eyes.

"You know,' said he, 'the stern necessity which compels this measure. Will you forsake me? Whom, then, should I have for a son, the object of my desire and the preserver of my interests, who will watch over the child when I am absent? If I die, who will prove to him a father?'

They both then retired to the garden, and arm and arm, for a long time they walked up and down one of its avenues engaged in earnest conversation. The noble Josephine, with a mother's love, could not forget the interest of her children. She urged Eugene to remain faithful to the emperor. "The emperor,' she said, 'is your benefactor, Eugene; to you more than father. To him you are indebted for everything. To him, therefore, you owe boundless obedience.'

A fortnight passed and the day arrived for the consummation for this cruel sacrifice. It was the 15th of December. All the members of the Imperial family were assembled in the grand saloon of the Tuilleries. An extreme paleness overspread the face of the emperor. In his brief address to the assembled dignitaries, he said:

'The political interest of my monarchy, and the wishes of my people, require that I should transmit to an heir, inheriting my love for the people, the throne on which Providence has placed me. It is this consideration alone which induces me to sacrifice the dearest affections of my heart, to consult only the good of my subjects, and to desire the dissolution of our marriage. God only knows how much such a determination has cost my heart. But there is no sacrifice too great for my courage when it is proved to be for the interest of France. Far from having any course of complaint, I have nothing to say but praise in the attachment and tenderness of my beloved wife. She has embellished fifteen years of my life, and the remembrances of them will be forever engraved on my heart. Let her never doubt my affection, or regard me but as her dearest and best friend.'

Josephine then endeavored to read her consent to the divorce. But tears blinded her eyes, and sobbings choked her voice. Sinking into a chair and handing the paper to Mr. Reynaud, she buried her face in her handkerchief, and remained in that position while it was being read aloud.

Napoleon then embraced Josephine, and led her, almost fainting, to her apartment, where he left her alone with her children. The next day the Senate met to sanction the divorce. The emperor, careworn, wretched, pale as a statue, leaned against a pillar. A low hum of mournful voices alone disturbed the gloomy silence of the room. There was a table in the center of the apartment, on which there was a writing apparatus of gold. Josephine entered, leaning upon the arm of Hortense. Her face was as pale as the muslin dress she wore. The daughter, not possessing the fortitude of the mother, was sobbing aloud. The whole assembly rose. Tears blinded nearly all eyes. Josephine sat down and leaning her pallid forehead upon her hand, listened to the reading of the act of separation. Eugene and Hortense stood by the side of their mother, the daughter weeping convulsively.

Josephine, as the reading was finished, for a moment pressed her handkerchief to her eyes, and then rising, in clear but tremulous tones, pronounced the oath of acceptance. She then sat down and taking the pen signed the deed which sundered the dearest ties which can be formed on earth. Eugene fell fainting to the floor. His inanimate form was borne out of the room by the attendants. Josephine retired with her daughter. Night came. The emperor, utterly wretched, had just placed himself in the bed from which he had ejected his faithful wife, when the door was slowly opened and Josephine trembling entered.

Her eyes were swollen and her hair and dress disordered. She seemed scarcely conscious of what she was doing, as with hesitating steps she approached the bed. Then in a delirium of grief, all the pent up love of her heart burst forth, and she threw herself upon the bed, clasped the neck of the emperor in her arms and exclaimed. 'My husband! my husband!' while sobbing as though her heart would break.

Napoleon also wept convulsively. He folded Josephine in his arms, and assured her of his undying love. For sometime they remained in each other's embrace, while mutual words of tenderness were interchanged. The 'valet de chambre' who thus far had been present, was dismissed, and for an hour the emperor and empress continued in this their last private interview. Josephine then departed for ever from the husband she had so long and tenderly loved. They remained the best of friends until the death of the empress. And one of the last words of the emperor, as he was dying at St. Helena, was 'Josephine.'

GRANT AND ARKANSAS.

The Wilmington Journal says, there was no more important action had in Congress at its recent session than that taken by the House of Representatives in regard to the threatened interference of the President with the existing Government in the State of Arkansas. It will be remembered that the President in his recent message to Congress plainly intimated his purpose to oust Governor Garland and to install Mr. Brooks in his stead in the Executive chair of that State, unless the question should be disposed of by Congress before its adjournment.

Accordingly, on Monday night last, the House took occasion to express its views to the President and to the country in very plain terms, and in direct response to the threats of Executive intermeddling. The question came up upon the consideration of the resolution offered by the Committee appointed to investigate the condition of affairs in Arkansas.

The resolutions read as follows:

Resolved, That the report of the Select Committee on the condition of affairs in the State of Arkansas be accepted, and in the judgment of the House no interference with the existing Government of the United States is advisable.

As a substitute for this resolution, Mr. Ward, of Illinois, offered the following:

Resolved, That Joseph Brooks having been by the people of Arkansas elected to the office of Governor of said State under the Constitution of 1868 for the period of four years ending in January, 1877, and said Constitution never having been legally overturned or abrogated and being still in force, he is the lawful Governor of said State of Arkansas.

From this it it will be seen that the issue was fairly and squarely joinrd so that there can be no doubt as to the intention of the House in the conclusion to which it arrived when the question was taken. Mr. Ward's substitute was voted down the vote standing yeas 79, nays 152, and the resolution offered by the Committee was adopted, the vote standing yeas 150, nays 81.

And this was done, be it remembered, by the same body that passed the Force bill. There could then be no stronger expression of the sense of the House against the threatened interference by the President in Arkansas affairs. The question now recurs, will the President regard this emphatic authoritative expression of opinion on the part of the popular branch of Congress? It may be that he will not, it may be that he will go on in his mad career, and, in defiance of the expressed will of the House or Representatives, overturn the Government of the State of Arkansas, but will he do it with impunity?

The new House of Representatives is largely Democratic, and therefore certainly not disposed to tolerate Federal interference in State affairs more than its immediate predecessor. There can be little doubt, we think, that if Grant removes Garland Congress will remove Grant. For under the law as it now stands, and that cannot be changed without the consent of the Democratic House of Representatives as soon as Articles of Impeachment shall be preferred against the President he is suspended from his office, and to prefer articles of impeachment is the peculiar province of the House and requires only a bare majority vote—that bare majority and many to spare the Democrats possess in the new House. From henceforth then Grant will tread upon dangerous ground. It is not at all probable that Mr. Vice-President Wilson will object to stepping into Mr. Grant's shoes, or that Republican Senators, aspirants for Presidential honors, will object to Grant's being thrust aside from their path to preferment.

Let us not despond, therefore, or be alarmed. The failure of the Force bill, the adoption of the Arkansas resolutions and the existence of a Democratic House of Representatives, render the future bright and hopeful for us of the South—indeed for the whole country.

Grant, must be somewhat astonished, at thus being "called to taw;
And may be, wishes he hadn't, meddled with Arkansaw.
Mr. Ward's *warding off*, was just no ward at all,
But only contributed, weight to the fall;
As catching one's heels, as he falls out of bed,
Is certain to cause him to fall on his head.
These overkind friends, often make a mistake,
And when they would mend a thing, add to the break.
New force, each day Experience lends
The motto, 'Save me from my friends!'
If we could oust Grant from his seat,
He need not, oft, *that* prayer repeat,
For, once from power, and office out him,
No friends would care a cuss about him;
Down he would sink, no matter whither
He, and his puppies all, together.
Things in a different light he'd see,
And he, himself no longer be
United States Grant, as *now* he rates,
Nor *these* be *Grant's* United States;
But all his *patrimonial* joys,
Roost, on a farm in Illinois;
Likewise perhaps, his other Ranch,
The Summer Palace, at Long Branch;
Tho' having no more, his spendings paid,
He *that* perhaps might wish to trade
To the next Presidential Bummer,
To take *his* ease in, every Summer
A sort of running off upstairs
To get away from public cares.

A CHILD'S CIVILITY.

When the Emperor of Germany was lately on a visit in a distant portion of his dominions, he was welcomed by the school children of the parish. After their speaker had made a speech for them, he thanked them. Then, taking an orange from a plate, he asked:

'To what kingdom does this belong?'

'To the vegetable Kingdom, sir,' replied a little girl.

The Emperor took a gold coin from his pocket, and, holding it up, asked:

'And to what kingdom does this belong?'

'To the mineral kingdom, sire,' replied the little girl.

'And to what kingdom do I belong then?' asked the Emperor.

The little girl colored deeply, for she did not like to say 'the animal kingdom,' as he thought she would lest his Majesty should be offended, when a bright thought came, and she said, with radiant eyes:

'To God's kingdom, sire.'

The Emperor was deeply moved. A tear stood in his eye. He placed his hands on the child's head and said, most devoutly:

'Grant that I may be accounted worthy of that kingdom.'

THE THIRD TERM.

WHAT SENATOR MCDONALD OF INDIANA, THINKS ABOUT IT.

[*From the Cincinnati Commercial*]

"Senator McDonald," I asked, "do you think that Grant is playing for a third term?'

'Most undoubtedly he is and has been for a year. All his actions go to prove that, especially his late move in recognising Brooks as Governor of Arkansas. His idea is to rally the carpet-bag forces, and with his present army of officeholders he hopes to ride into power.'

'Do you think he has any show, even if he gets the nomination?'

'No, sir, I do not. He will not be able to carry four States in the North. The people will suffer the written Constitution to be violated and all other written laws, but they never will go back on tradition. Public sentiments, North and South, is overwhelmingly against Grant, and it will be stronger against him two years from now, or by the next election.—He may play his cards well for a third term, but he cannot win. You hear Republicans say every day that they will never vote for Grant for the third term. Some of these men may, and no doubt will, but yet their remarks show that there is a strong public sentiment against the third-term policy. Men will never go back on their traditions.'

'But suppose that Grant gets up a civil war by his infamous and overbearing acts; what then?'

'He will not do that. He dare not do that. He may intimidate, bluster and make believe that he is going to get up strife to frighten the people into the support of his measures, but that is as far as he will go. When he gets to the point where there is danger of a war he will haul in his sails. There is a certain point to which Grant can go, and when he reaches that point he will subside. I have no fears of another war in this country, no matter what Grant may do. The South is too conservative, patient and heroic, and will stand the most obnoxious and oppressive laws before it will take up arms again, for they know that in 1876 the Democratic party will come again in power, and that they will have all the rights that they are entitled to—the rights guaranteed to them unde the Constitution, and enjoyed by the people of the Northern States.'

'Is there not danger of some of our Democrats making fools of themselves in the next Congress?'

'Yes, there is greater danger of that, as we have such a large majority and our men have not been in power for so long, and the majority are inexperienced. It would have been better if our majority was smaller than it is.'

'How long, Senator McDonald, do you think it will be before politics assume a shape so that we can speculate upon the probable Democratic nominee for the Presidency next year?'

'It will not be long. Already the matter is being extensively canvassed. I am satisfied that the nominee this time, to be successful, must come from the West. We cannot select a man from the North for the West is tired of voting for extreme Eastern men. The last three Presidential Democratic nominations have been from New York—McClellan, Seymour, and Greeley. The next time we must have a Western man.'

'Who do you think that will be?'

'It is hard to tell. I think the duty of Indiana is plain. It should bring out Mr. Hendricks and earnestly press his claims. Kentucky ought to go with Indiana for Mr. Hendricks, and I think Southern Ohio will. The South will support Mr. Hendricks, I think.'

'Won't 'Uncle Billy Allen' run?'

'I don't think he will. He ought not to. If Ohio has a man, it will be Senator Thurman.'

'Ought the Vice President to come from the North?'

'Yes, I think so. But then it does not make much difference. If he were a Southern man, he would have to be a very Conservative one. Gordon would not be a bad selection. We could not afford to take a man less Conservative than Gordon.'

'Hendricks and Gordon would be a strong ticket?'

"That ticket, sir, would sweep the country.'

The Magnolia Record says: Harrell's Store, Sampson county, is growing into quite a village.—There are about seventy five persons now living there, two business establishments, two turpentine distilleries, one steam saw mill, one establishment for manufacturing spirits casks, and one blacksmith shop. There is a good academy building in which a school is maintained for most of the year. Over the academy is a good hall in which the Masons hold regular meetings. There are also a lodge of the I. O. G. T. and a Grange of P. of H. which meet regularly at the same place.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM FOR 1876.

The New York Sun says, the Republican party as represented by an enormous majority in both houses of the Forty-third Congress, and illustrated in the acts of its last session, points with pride to its past record, and rejoices in the following declaration of its present principles:

I. Third term now, and Presidency for life hereafter.

II. Government by the bayonet, suspension of *habeas corpus* at discretion, and drumhead courts martial, are the true elements of political strength.

III. Specie payments in 1879 without coin.

IV. Civil rights mean the white man has no rights which the black man is bound to respect.

V. More taxes, more debt, and more expenditures the true road to permanent prosperity.

VI. Subsidies, special tariffs, Credit Mobilier, Texas-Pacific, back-pay grabs, railroad grants, and all sorts of monopolies blaze the pathway of Republican legislation.

VII. Nepotism is obedience to scriptural authority, and a blessing to the reigning family.

VIII. Negro supremacy in the South to advance Christian civilization.

IX. Opposition legislatures ought to be suppressed by Federal troops as dangerous to Grantism.

X. Returning boards are more potent than elections, and should be appointed by the President.

XI. The people have no right to complain when the Administration is content.

XII. A large standing army and powerful appropriations for the navy are indispensable to a republic, and to hosts of magnificent officers seeking commands.

XIII. Opponents of the third term, critics of the President, champions of the Constitution, economists, and the toiling masses who grumble because they are poor, must be classed as banditti, and punished accordingly.

XIV. Centralized government is national strength, and State governments should be abolished except as dependencies.

XV. Present salaries are insufficient to maintain the dignity of office, and ought to be doubled immediately, with back pay at the pleasure of the official.

XVI. Carpet-baggers and officeholders are abused patriots who have suffered for their country, and merit its grateful recognition.

XVII. Investigations by Congress intended to expose corruption and jobbery, and to damage the Republican party, cannot be too sternly condemned for trenching on private rights.

XVIII. The President is the recognized head of the Government, to whom Congress and the courts owe obedience.

XIX. The newspaper press is a nuisance. A censor to restrain carping utterances and a severer law to condemn offending editors, are demanded forthwith.

XX. Rings are self-sacrificing organizations, intended to promote the public welfare, to shape legislation wisely, to stimulate enterprise, to aid commerce, to build railroads, and to place appropriations where they will do most good.

XXI. A constitutional amendment is recommended making Long Branch the summer capital of the nation, with liberal allowances for the President and his household during Gen. Grant's life.

A colored Civil Righter demanded a seat at one of 'Old Pop's' parlor restaurant tables yesterday. 'Pop' remarked unto him as follows: 'I have nothing to do with politics; I attend to my business and the politicians theirs; I know nothing of your Civil Rights bill; I have for a long time had a room down stairs for colored men to eat in, and my parlors I keep for white men; I therefore advise you for your own good not to attempt to go up there.' The Civil Righter discovered an earnestness in the old man's style that meant business, and retired in good order.—*News.*

Sweetening one's coffee is generally the first stirring event of the day.

Attila, as historians say, often dined on horseback. We prefer canvas back.

The sentinel who did not sleep on his watch had left it at the pawnbroker's.

When a naughty boy breaks a window, he should be published, on the principle that pains and penalties go together.

A Scotch divine recently praying said: "O Lord, give unto us neither poverty nor riches," and pausing solemnly a moment, he added, "especially poverty."

The Americans being the better looking, of course had an advantage over the Englishmen in the late interviewing of Venus and got more than their share of smiles.

The best defense of lying that we ever read is the remark of Charles Lamb, related by Leigh Hunt, that "truth was precious, and not to be wasted on everybody."

HOLLAND'S Warehouse, Danville Va., is the place for the Highest Prices for TOBACCO, and best Accommodations.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 17, 1875.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The bill to which we called attention in our last issue has passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and is now a law. It is a consummation of a hope long cherished that North Carolina would be freed soon from the reproach resting upon her for the refusal or delay in meeting obligations which the common sentiment of the world would attach to her. It was an obligation which no plea of losses or of poverty would weaken. It was an obligation sustained by the admission of full value received in times gone by, and it was an obligation which the honor, and future prosperity of the State compelled it to sustain. Individuals, may become bankrupt, may fail, may evade their debts. But they pass away, they perish, and they are forgotten. But a State, is humanly speaking imperishable. It lives or is designed to live through many generations of men. These impress their character upon the indestructible but impressible body politic. It is therefore no light thing, and for transient causes to legislate a stain upon the character of a State, which may in time be weakened but can never be effaced.

The settlement of the question was then of first importance as a matter of public honor, and, as immediately connected with this, a matter of general welfare. For it is certain that with an immense debt unliquidated, and no approach to a settlement, our State would be effectually closed against any investment of capital, to any applicable increase of population, for neither the one or the other would come when it or they might become the victims of uncertain or oppressive taxation or of sudden and unexpected legislation.

And the people expected it and demanded it. They were not willing to have a subject, so full of undefinable apprehension and injurious uncertainty hanging over them any longer. They wished to know the worst at once and to meet it. And the Legislature has met its duty with due regard, as well to the ability of the tax payer, as to the demands of the creditor, and compromising between the two has imposed a burden on the people not too heavy to bear and give the creditor such a proportion of his dues as seemed justified by the actual condition of our available resources. We know that if the State had been able to pay, she would have paid all her just debt. But her assessed property is now $143,000,000, against upwards of $400,000,000 before the war, and we think the compromise made is in fair proportion to her ability. We have shown that really the burden is comparatively a light one, not to be felt for two years to come, and then with a pressure so gentle that it will hardly be felt.

And we are sure the people of North Carolina will feel elevated at the thought that they have redeemed a name once held in such distinguished honor throughout the world. She has escaped the ignominious and ineffaceable brand of repudiation. She has no longer any bitterer reproach than that of poverty. Her good name is preserved, and that is capital enough, in States as well as in individuals to retrieve the fortunes in the direct necessity.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTIONS.

The first gun of the campaign of 1875 has been fired, and the Democrats have no reason to be disappointed at its effect. It has shown the strength of the Democratic Organization in a State which of late years has been debateable to an extent as always to draw to it the intense interest and expectation of the other States of the Union. It has shown the power of that organization to resist not only the internal strength of the Republican but all the superadded influences of Administration interference. It was a matter of most serious moment with the administration to counteract by the success in New Hampshire the damaging effects of its late wild and unconstitutional acts and to create the impression, by obtaining if possible the endorsement of the first State to vote, that it had been unjust assaulted.

If the Democrats had been able merely to hold their own against such odds, it would have been glory enough. To have gained two Congressmen, and so nearly have carried the Legislature, is a triumph of which the party has every reason to boast. If New Hampshire had not stood alone so as to secure the undivided attention of the government, it may be safely assumed that the Republican ticket would have been overthrown in every department.

The vote is the largest ever cast in New Hampshire. We commend to our Democratic friends here at home the example of the Democrats of New Hampshire, as showing the power of thorough organization. Every voter was brought out, and the sole effort was the success of the party, to the sacrifice of individual will and freedom from neighborhood influences. And this is the true secret of success, the only road to party ascendancy.

THE CONVENTION BILL.

We publish the bill introduced into the Senate on Wednesday last for the calling of a Convention. This long deferred hope seems about to be ratified, and a measure of more real importance to the State than anything yet suggested about to be carried out. As to the success of the bill before the Legislature we ought not to allow ourselves to doubt. Yet is due to truth to say, that some few men, acting upon their own convictions, or obeying instructions from their constituents may make nugatory the plans and wishes of the large majority. The balance of power may be held by a few men who may defeat the wishes of their party. Can men be trusted as party men who despise organization, and disregard the first principles of party success? Common sense gives the answer.

THE DECISION ON THE GAUGE CASE.

The Supreme Court on Thursday last gave a decision in the case involving the validity of the lease of the North Carolina Rail Road to the Richmond and Danville Rail Road Company, and the right of the latter Company to change the gauge of the former road, establishing both the validity of the lease and the right to alter the gauge. As we write, we have not seen the decision, and will make no comments upon it, further than, that since the first beginning of the contest, the North Carolina road has become involved in so many other and embarrassing complications, that the question has lost the interest with which it was at first invested. The public and the stockholders have both become wearied, the first with a question productive only of inconvenience without the power of remedy or prospect of end, and the latter at the gloomy outlook for the value of a stock, which in any hands seem likely to be lost to them.

We presume the change of gauge will be undertaken immediately, and the Richmond and Danville Road will realize its anticipations of profit from a direct connection with the Air Line road to Atlanta; and it is quite probable that the road from Greensboro to Goldsboro will be leased to the Wilmington and Weldon Road, as was proposed a year or so ago.

The Raleigh News says, the New Hampshire election turnout after all much less of a Republican victory than was claimed; in fact it does look something like a victory for the Democrats. There is something substantial in the gain of a Congressman, while it is rather equivocal glory to the Republicans to have carried the Legislature by a majority so small that both sides claim it. Truly the congratulations so heartily interchanged in Washington a day or two since may be changed for condolences. The jubilation came from Grant and his partisans, and they have learned now that they had little cause for their joy.

Yet, where the Democrats expected a marked and decided triumph, and instead of that, have little more than held their own, a lesson is given to the party elsewhere to perfect its organization; and take wise counsel from the experience of others. We in North Carolina are perhaps too confident in our ability to carry the State at pleasure, because the successes of the last summer's campaign were so great. This confidence may be the ruin of the party because of the impatience to recognize leadership, or agree upon concert of action. The State can never be Republican by any further desertions to that party, but the latter may get into power again by inactivity, discontent, division among ourselves.

The Republican leaders of the State are now prudent, wary and watchful. Let them not catch their opponents napping or off their guard.

The Richmond Whig says, in another column it will be seen there is a suspicion about Washington that Butler will probably move into the Congressional district of Massachusetts recently represented by Mr. Buffington, who has died, and endeavor to secure the nomination for the vacant seat. Wonders, it is truly said, will never cease.

We had hoped, and were not alone, we think, that B. F. B. had gone forever from the theatre on which he has played in such unspeakable and contemptible roles for several years past. We had hoped that with his odorous infamy following him into retirement, he would remain in Massachusetts as a melancholy monument of baffled ambition and disappointed hate.

If it is true that he is about to go carpet bagging from the Essex district in search of the candidacy for Mr. Buffington's empty place in the House, let us indulge the expectation that the people there will have no more use for him than those who called him back from Congress in their late election. It would be too bad to have this man of mischief, of discord, and of vindictiveness toward the South, in the House of Representatives again.

Gov. Hendricks of Indiana has called an extra session of the Legislature—for what does not appear.

The News says, at the very moment almost that the Supreme Court of North Carolina was deciding upon the validity of lease of the North Carolina Railroad and authorizing a change of gauge, a bill was introduced into the Virginia Legislature to authorize the Richmond & Danville Railroad to change its gauge to correspond with that of the North Carolina Railroad. Last year a proposition of the same kind passed one House of the Virginia Legislature, but was defeated in the other. Perhaps if the Supreme Court had been somewhat more dilatory in its decision, a solution would have been reached of a difficulty which has been so long a stumbling block and which would have led a long way towards the plan proposed by the Transportation Convention for the adoption of a uniform gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches for all roads. The Danville Company will no doubt avail itself of the use of its new privilege, and proceed to connect Charlotte and Greensboro by the new gauge. This effectually cuts the North Carolina system in two, defeats all plans of consolidation, and interferes seriously we fear with recent legislation for the benefit of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

The New York Tribune says, the people of North Carolina are urging their Legislature to provide for a Constitutional Constitution without delay. Ex-Gov. Vance is prominent in favoring the step. The kitchen organ at Washington is sure such action mean rebellion, and attributes it all to the failure of Congress to develop sufficient stiffness of knee to pass the Force bill. It don't seem to occur to the organ that it is done of the business of Congress to tell the people of a State what they shall do with their Constitution.

The concurrence of the House of Representatives in the Senate amendment to the Post Office bill, by which the Franking privilege is revived for the remainder of the present year, shows that this Congress left nothing undone to fill up the measure of its unpopularity. That the members who voted for the Franking clause were ashamed of themselves was shown by their refusal to allow the yeas and nays on the amendment to be recorded.

It is reported that Secretary Fish has all along refused to settle the Virginius matter with Spain, because the Spaniards persisted in valuing negroes lower than white men. They paid $2,500 for white victims, and $1,500 for negros. Grant and Fish thought a good healthy negro victim worth more than that.

Andy Johnson is now the most noted man in the United States among the masses, but the democrats must remember that they can run a President of their own, next time.

The New York Tribune asks, Won't somebody please say a kind word of the defunct Congress? This unbroken stream of denunciation and disgust is very monotonous reading.

CHANGE IN PARCEL POSTAGE.—Under an act of Congress, approved 3d instant the rate of postage on transient newspapers is increased from one cent for two ounces to one cent per ounce. The same change is made on all mail matter of the third class according to the following extract from the law:

"On books, pamphlets and occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines and periodicals, hand-bills posters, sheet music, unsealed circulars, prospectuses book manuscript, proof-sheets, corrected proof sheets, printed cards and blanks, maps lithographs, prints, chromo-lithographs, engravings, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and flexible patterns, samples of ores, metal, minerals and merchandise, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, unprinted cards, plain and ornamental paper, card-board, or other flexible material, and on all other matter of the third class for which other rates of postage are not prescribed, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof. Weight of packages limited to four pounds."

No parcel or package that contains writing other than the address will be allowed to go through the mail.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the Senate the consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchback was resumed, and McCreery, of Kentucky, spoke in opposition thereto.

The Freedman's Bank is in a worse condition than heretofore supposed; and therefore the Commissioners, Creswell, Leipold and Purvis, have asked to be relieved from any further responsibility, on account of said trust, provide their bond be released from liability after their retirement, and Commissioners substituted in their places. They assign as an excuse for their action a failure to obtain from Congress such legislation as they deemed essential to the proper and speedy execution of the trust reposed in them.

CONN, March 12.—The election in Tipperary was quiet. About one-third of the constituency, including the Roman Catholic Clergy and leading tradesmen abstained. It is estimated that Mitchel has one thousand majority.

LONDON, March 12.—Both Houses will adjourn for Easter. The Budget will be presented April 15th.

The Washington City Critic makes the following comments on the new federal tax bill:

"The tax bills, which increase the price of every article the poor man has to consume, has become a law in order to maintain the extravagant and corrupt expenditure of the Administration. The capitalists of the country, and the great banks which represent the money power, are left untouched, while the working man is compelled to pay taxes on every mouthful his wife and children eat and on everything they wear. The incomes of the millionairies are held in too much esteem by the large salaried officials of the government, who hope to be, if they are not already, classed among them. But not only are taxes increased to raise the enormous additional amount of $40,000,000 a year, (which was enough to support the government a quarter of a century ago,) the public debt is to be increased by a new loan authorized by the buncombe bounty law, which, it is said will cost the people $100,000,000, and which was passed by the casting vote of the Vice-President."

THE BIRDS.—The Bill to protect the birds was passed. The bill applies to only such counties whose members desire the law. It prevents the killing of quails, (partridges,) wild turkeys, larks, doves and mocking birds between the first of April and the first of October. The bill so far includes the counties of Orange, Davidson, Rowan, Randolph, Edgecombe, Mecklenburg and Northampton. The section second forbids the netting, trapping, or shooting of birds on any man's land in the above mentioned counties without his permission. The penalty of the bill is misdemeanor and punishable by fine not exceeding ten dollars.—Charlotte, Democrat.

MONTGOMERY, March 12.—Several negroes applied at the ticket office of the theatre last night to purchase tickets of admission to the parquette to Cal Wagner's minstrel performance and were refused; afterwards Deputy United States Marshall Randolph arrested Cal Wagner upon the complaint of four negroes, for a violation of the civil rights bill. A bond for five hundred dollars was signed for Mr. Wagner's appearance before Commissioner Dimmick this morning at 10 o'clock. The negroes who made the application are notorious politicians, and two of them were defeated by their own color for county offices at the last election.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Committee to arbitrate on Louisiana affairs were to have met at 10 o'clock this morning in the office of William Walter Phelps. Messrs. Hoar and Frye arrived to-day.

The duplicate returns were also received from New Orleans, but up to noon all the members had not arrived.

Mr. Phelps said that Congress had left the matter to this committee to decide as arbitrators and not as a Congressional committee, and the meeting was to be held with a view to effecting the Wheeler compromise.

The session will be a private one, and will probably last some days.

PELHAM, N. C., March 12.—The Grangers met here to-day. A fine dinner was givin by the ladies. A good crowd was in attendance. Speeches were made by Major Sutherlin and others. A lively interest was manifested. Five thousand dollars were subscribed to the Border Grange Bank of Danville.

LONDON, March 12.—A Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says that Germany is irritated by the conduct of Spain in the Gustav affair and the clerical bearing Alfonso.

The correspondent says this feeling will find expression when the new Spanish Ambassador presents his credentials to the Emperor.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., March 15th.

Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	6.00 to 7.00
" Good "	9.00 to 11.00
" common bright,	12.00 to 15.00
" Fancy Smokers,	18.00 to 25.00
Leaf, common red	9.00 to 11.00
" good	12.00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	25.00 to 30.00
" Fine,	40.00 to 50.00
" Extra	60.00 to 90.00

DURHAM March 15th.

Corrected by Reams and Walker.

Lugs.—Dark,	9 to 11
Red,	11 to 14
Bright.—Com.	12 to 15
Good,	15 to 20
Fine,	25 to 30
Fancy,	30 to 50
Red Leaf.—Com. dark,	10 to 12
Good,	12 to 14
Fine,	15 to 16
Bright Wrap.—Com.	20 to 25
Medium,	25 to 35
Fine,	45 to 75
Extra,	75 to 100

COTTON.—Raleigh March 13th.—The market firm, receipts light. Low middlings at 15½c. stained at 13½.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 12th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15½; low middlings 15.

Norfolk, 12th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 16.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, Mar. 13th, North Carolina $7.25@$7.50.

Wheat.—Richmond 12th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.28 to 1.30.

Provisions.—Richmond 12th. Western shoulders 8½c. Clear rib 11c, Clear 11

CASH PRICES $30 00 PER TON of 2,000 pounds.

TIME PRICE $35.00 PER 2,000 lbs. Payable Nov. 1.

THE High Standard of Quality has been fully Maintained, and it is Considered by those who have given it a Fair Trial the

BEST AND CHEAPEST Fertilizer Manufactured.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

DeROSSET & CO., GENERAL AGENTS For North Carolina and Virginia, at WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan. 27 4m. T. P. BRADSHAW, Agent, Oaks.

WE OFFER OUR STANDARD FERTILIZERS For the Season of 1875, delivered on the Cars at our Factory, at the following REDUCED PRICES:

SOLUBLE NEVASSA GUANO At $35.00 per Ton, Cash, or $36 00, payable 1st of November, next.

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE, At $33.00 per Ton, Cash, or $38.00, payable 1st of November next.

WE GUARANTEE that the previous High Grade of our Fertilizers shall be fully MAINTAINED.

R. BRIDGERS, President. D. McRAE, Treasurer. C. L. GRAFFLIN, Superintendent. H. P. JONES, & CO., Agents, Hillsboro. Navassa Guano Company, WILMINGTON, N. C. feb. 3 3m.

Dr. D. A. Robertson, Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, in Hillsboro.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Monday of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

DANVILLE

SPRING GOODS.—I respectfully invite attention to the following enumeration of NEW GOODS which have just been added to My Stock:

Ladies' Fine Kid Foxed Button Boots, made on lasts of three widths price $5.00.
Ladies Fine French Kid Foxed Boots 4.50.
Misses Fine Kid Foxed Button Boots, 2.50.

The above are the finest goods of the kind that have ever been offered for sale in Danville, and I have been induced to purchase them to supply all those who want to buy the best. I have other goods of lower grade, as I endeavor to suit the wants of all my customers, and my stock for variety both in quality and price is remarkable. All I ask is an examination of my stock and comparison of prices.

JOS. L. TYACK, Shoe Store,—Danville. March 3.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm of LAND lying between the Chapel Hill and Pittsboro Roads, two miles South-west of Hillsboro, known as the Henry Wilkerson place. Containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

On the premises are a good dwelling house, containing four rooms and a tenant house.

There is a small orchard of excellent fruit, and the fruit on the place is never, or rarely ever killed by frost.

There are two springs near the house of excellent water, one of them remarkably copious.

There are about seven acres of Meadow land which can be irrigated on both sides for its whole length.

There is a sufficiency of the wood and timber for the necessary repairs to fences and buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

One thousand dollars. One half such balance in one and two years. Title reserved until the last payment is made.

Possession can be had at any time by the purchaser, and to apply to Hamilton and Graham, Esqrs. for further information.

WILLIAM STRUDWICK. Jan. 20 '75. tf.

GRAVES' WAREHOUSE, DANVILLE, VA., FOR THE SALE OF LEAF-TOBACCO.

TWO and a half per cent. covers all charges for selling Tobacco at my house, and I guarantee as high prices, as good handling of Tobacco, and as prompt attention to business as any house in this market. Respectfully, Wm. P. Graves. Jan. 27 3m.

Marshall C. Cameron, Dentist.

Late with Dr. D. A. Robertson.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. Charges moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired. Persons will be waited upon at their House, until I can arrange a suitable office. All orders left at Dr. Hookers, Drug Store, will be promptly attended to. Dec. 9th 1874, 3m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a student in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 20th 1871 and ending Nov. 20th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession. Nov. 16 '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE ON FAIR TERMS.

The subscribers wishing to retire from the Wholesale Fancy Goods and Notion business, to devote themselves exclusively to their manufacturing interests in the city, will dispose of their stock of goods on hand, store-houses, and lease of Warehouse, on favorable terms, to parties wishing to embark in an already well established business.

The Warehouse, situated on Main Street, in the best position in the city, is 150 feet deep, basement and first floor—the first floor is lighted with a skylight in the centre, the second floor is 100 feet, and third 50 feet deep.

Thus is afforded a house in which the Wholesale Fancy Goods and Notion business can be prosecuted upon as large a scale as desired, or a house combined, Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion business can be done with ease.

Such an opportunity rarely offers for those wishing to enter in mercantile pursuits for securing a well known and established business and business stand.

Arrangements may be made with M. S. Valentine to remain with a new firm till late in the Spring season.

The terms of the lease are favorable.

Parties desiring further information can procure it by addressing us.

M. S. Valentine and Co. 1216 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

N. B.—In view of the contemplated change in our business, as stated above, we now offer special inducements to the trade, in supplying themselves with goods in our line, and invite city and country merchants to avail themselves of these inducements. M S VALENTINE & CO. ja 27 tf.

Pepper's Saloon AND RESTAURANTS.

White Front, Washington St., Second Door South of Hargett St., Near his old Stand now known as the Carolina House. RALEIGH N. C.

W. R. PEPPER, the most distinguished Caterer in the South, will open his new Saloon and Restaurant, as above, to-day, Thursday October 1st. The best of everything in the business will be found at Pepper's, served up in Pepper's best style.

Norfolk Oysters. Meal at all hours.

W. R. PEPPER. Nov. 16th.

SELECT Boarding and Day School. HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Second session of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's, School will open Friday 5th Feb. 1875, and continue twenty weeks. Circulars forwarded on application. dec. 23 2m.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MAR. 17, 1875.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.

For 1 year, $2.00.
" 6 months, 1.00.

Payments always in advance.

Job printing done neatly cheap'y and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

John M. McDade of Cedar Grove, is our authorised agent to receive subscriptions and Advertisements at Cedar Grove and Prospect Hill.

Gattis has gone to work on his new store, and in a few weeks it will begin to show itself. It will fill up an ugly gap in the square.

We understand that Mr. D. C. Parks has bought the vacant lot on the Main street next to the Presbyterian parsonage.

They are among the most eligible in town and we hope they will be improved. A few years ago, a house or two of them, built long before the Revolution, and which was occupied by Dr. Hawks when he resided here, fell down from old age, and the lots have since been open, and a waste.

St. Matthew.

During the progress of repairs and alterations on the Church, the services are, and will be held in the Masonic Lodge. The church will be ready for use Easter Sunday. The interior of the church will be much improved, while its external appearance will be beautified by the addition of the tower.

Interesting Exhibition.

Mr. Mills of the Orphan Asylum was here during last week with a number of pupils of the Institution, and gave a very attractive exhibition of their proficiency in music and declamation in the Baptist Church. The entertainment was well attended, and we learn the receips were quite handsome. We learn that the Cadets of Horner and Grave's School afterwards made a liberal contribution.

We learn also that at Durham Mr. Mills received very handsome encouragement. Durham always does those things well.

Bishop Lyman preached at Durham on Sunday. It is thought that an Episcopal Church will soon be erected there. Its growing population will soon furnish enough material for full congregations of different denominations.

Last week was one of unusual beautiful weather. The fullness of the air, the peeping out of the Spring flowers, the lively notes of the birds, all give token that winter has relaxed its hold. The wheat and oat fields begin to look refreshingly green, and we begin to feel that "summer is near." But "one swallow does not make a summer," and with the memories of the wicked codes of last Spring, people must not be too sanguine in their expectations.

The Gleaner.

We congratulate our Alamance friend upon the success that has so far attended their own immediate organ, for though it may somewhat tread on our own ground We will not complain that for our gain, they should be deprived of what they really need. The Gleaner is a good paper and deserves success. Perhaps if our people could be more liberal in their support of home papers, they would not think the RE DOERS an additional burden too heavy to bear.

It will pay you to go to Cole's Store to buy a bolt of cotton cloth—good 200 yard spool thread at Cole's for 5 cts. Corn to sell at Cole's 65 cts.

There is not yet a sign of the blooming of fruit, and as this is unusually late, a good fruit year may be expected. We have not had a good one for three years.

Large Egg.

A hen of the common Dominiker stock, belonging to Mrs Witherspoon, of this vicinity dropped an egg on Tuesday morning, which together with a small cambric handkerchief by which it was attached to the balances, weighing half a pound.

It is we believe, the largest specimen of hen fruit, ever egg specimened in these parts.

Jail Escape.

There came near being a general jail delivery a few nights ago. The prisoners all succeeded in getting out of the cage, and making their way to the main wall of the prison. It is as easy taking down a pile of loose brick as to make a hole through the wall, and the way of escape was soon open. It appeared to have been the plan to get to the ground through the opening by means of a rope made of a blanket torn into strips. A negro from Durham made the first essay about half way to the ground, the rope broke and he came down with a thud so resounding that it was heard by Lewis Cain, who ran up, and seeing what was the matter, gave the alarm to the jailer. He went into the jail as soon as possible, and secured the remaining prisoners. The other one succeeded in getting off.

Mt. Airy Visitor: We learn that a difficulty took place at J. M. Brower's saw mill, three miles from Mt. Airy, between a white boy named Boyd and a negro, which resulted in the latter being stabbed with a knife in the hands of the former.

Editorial Correspondence.

RALEIGH March 12th 1875:—Three successive bright and beautiful days make an event worth chronicling, for such a thing has not happened since the first of December. And within the clearness of the skies, the weather has been somewhat spring-like bringing out the early spring flowers from their cold hiding places. The gardens are thickly spangled with the crocus, hyacinth and jonquil, and the odors pervading the atmosphere are most delicious, even though mingled with multifarious smells of a busy city. In Hillsboro, the flowers have not yet waked up from their winters nap,—a remarkable contrast in a distance of but forty miles, but a difference most appreciable in the heats of summer, a good deal has been done this week in the Legislature, the most important of which is the bill for the settlement of the Public Debt. The bill had previously passed the Senate and passed the House without material variation. I have already given the outline of the bill, so that it is not necessary to repeat. It will be enough to add, that upon the supposition that the creditors accept the terms, the taxation required to meet the annual interest will not begin to be levied for two years, and then the annual amount of interest is so small, that the taxation will not be sensibly felt. Two great points have been gained—one, the ending of a great uncertainty and the solution of a most embarrassing question, and the other is the preservation of the good name of the State. The doctrine of repudiation received a most emphatic rebuke, and the vote was generally free from party bias. One of the most ardent supporters of the bill, was Mr. Candler, republican, from Buncombe. The vote on the bill was 83 ayes, 22 nays, among these latter I am sorry to regard the names of our representative Mr. Long (Orange) together with three other Democrats. They may [illegible] their constituents, for I do not believe they favor repudiation, and their reasons may be founded upon objections to some of the provisions of the bill. But as there was no other alternative presented from which to choose I think deference to the will of the majority would have been the wiser course. Every colored man voted against the bill.

Another question came up last night for final action in the House—the bill for the relief of disabled soldiers, providing artificial arms and legs for the maimed or commutation for the same, and allowing one hundred dollars to each soldier who had lost both eyes. The bill passed unanimously and I am sure will receive the same unanimous endorsement of the people. Orange, so liberal in her contribution of her sons, and bearing in her population so many of these mutilated relics of the lost cause will approve an act which shows that the State in its poverty will not forget the children who bled for their mother.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided on the long pending question of the lease of the North Carolina road, affirming the validity of the one, and dismissing the action of the other. It may be supposed that advantage will be taken at once and that our end of the road will be cut off before long. It is now probable that the scheme of the Wilmington road, nearly perfected a year ago, will be carried out, and that company take charge of the North Carolina Road form Greensboro, working it in connection with the W. & W. R. R. If it is a scheme that promises great benefits to our country if carried out with any thing like liberality of spirit in regard to connection, and freight and passenger tariffs.

As I have not yet seen the opinion of the Court, I am not prepared to make any comment upon it.

The Convention bill is fairly before the Senate, and comes up as the "Special Order" to-day. The bill was framed to conciliate, and contains so many restrictions that it is not altogether acceptable to the original convention men. But with the men of moderate and conservative views it is altogether unobjectionable, and ought to have the support of every man of the party. I fear some will still act upon individual responsibility, or upon the idea of representing particular constituencies. If so, they defeat the settled purpose of the party, and should fall as party men if they disregard party organization. It might seem that the party suffered enough from "Independence," last summer to have given it warning. The folly of this insubordination is that these independents while defeating their own party have no where else to go except into that party so conspicuously the enemy of the south. We cannot support the greater folly that these independents imagine themselves to be of sufficient weight of character as to form the nucleus of a new party.

The Legislature has determined to adjourn on the 22nd inst. If the Convention is not called, it will be the last session until 1876-7. If it is called, the Legislature must meet again next winter.

Coffee is commanding a good price here now, there being a very considerable advance over the prices of a month ago. The receipts so far exceed those of last year for the corresponding period upwards of 8000 bales. From the number of large buildings going up, specially adapted to the cotton business, it is evident that Raleigh is preparing itself to be one of the large interior markets of the south, and with constantly enlarged production, this may be said to be a well founded expectation.

The Banner learns that a cotton factory is soon to be established in Shelby, where yarn and cloth of all kinds will be made to order.

The Albemarle Register.

We are glad to learn that Mr. R. B. Creecy has become associated with the Albemarle Register. Creecy was a few years ago the editor of the Economist, and those who had the pleasure of the weekly visits of that paper will remember the rare pleasure it always brought. It was without doubt in its day the best weekly published in the State. The same taste, judgment and scholarship which characterized the Economist Mr. Creecy may be expected to bring to the Economist, and that is enough to secure the same consideration to the Register that attached to the other.

The Wilmington Star has been shown through a palace car which has just arrived in that city, and is intended to run between there and Portsmouth, of which car he says that to call it magnificent would hardly convey an adequate idea of its elegant appointments and exquisite finish. It cost $9,000.

Some fifteen or twenty negroes left Stokes county last week for Indiana. A number of whites also left this county, for the West.—Western Sentinel.

J. M. Wright, who was for several years grocer in Greensboro, recently fell dead in his stable at that place.

Settle's bridge, in Rockingham county, was washed away by the recent rains. It cost $12,000 and was one of the finest structures in the State.

A colored boy yesterday, while driving cows in the woods near Market street road, in the vicinity of Mr. Thomas Monk's place, discovered the body of interred infant lying in the bushes. The body was entirely destitute of clothing and was slightly embedded in the sand, and covered over by bush and straw. From the appearance of the remains the child must have been dead sometime. One of its arms was gone, having apparently been eaten off by the dogs.—Star 10th.

Last week a man, giving his name as Rosenthal, and claiming to be a member of the firm of Rosenthal & Goldstein, of Durham, N. C., came to this city and bought a considerable quantity of goods. He made purchases of an assorted stock from many different merchants of the place, at each one with instructions to pack the goods and send them to the depot, and he would call in a few moments and settle. He bought in all about $5,000 worth. One firm suspected him, and telegraphed to a friend in Durham for information concerning him. This friend replied that there was no such man doing business there; that there was a Goldstein, and that he was good. The man not calling at any of the places to settle, as he had engaged, some of the merchants shipped the goods. One firm sent the goods which Rosenthal had bought of them to the depot, but sent down afterwards and had them brought back. The last seen of the man was about 10 o'clock Saturday morning. He left one of our business houses at that hour, promising to return soon and pay for what he had bought, and since that time has not been seen.

Rosenthal, as he calls himself, is a man about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds, has brown or sandy hair, and a new stubby beard. His whole appearance is rather untidy.

There is little doubt that his design was to have the goods shipped to Durham, where they would be met by a confederate and spirited away. Happily his scheme failed, and our merchants lose nothing save the time and trouble of packing the goods. Mr. Rosenthal, if, indeed, that be his real name, is unquestionably a great 'beat,' and we call upon the press of the State to pass him 'round.'—Observer.

The Raleigh News, in speaking of the death of Mr. Samuel S. Jackson, the fact of whose demise was published in the Journal last week, says:

We regret to learn of the death of Samuel S. Jackson, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Randolph county, who died on the night of the 5th instant, at the residence of his brother, Dr. Isaac Jackson, in Whiteville, Columbus county. Mr. Jackson was a graduate of high distinction, of the University of the State, of which institution he was, for sometime after his graduation, the tutor of languages. He was, also, a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1865, from Randolph county.

He was a public spirited citizen, a lawyer of high professional attainments, and a good man, whose loss is a public one. He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late ex-Governor Worth, and one child.

MARRIED.

In this County, on the 11th inst. by R. M. Jones, Esq., Mr. Thomas Scott, to Miss Xenie Ann Ward of Alamance.

Valuable Mill Property FOR SALE.

TO

FORECLOSE MORTGAGE.

I will offer for SALE to the highest bidder on

Tuesday of Court 27th of April, 1875,

That Valuable Mill Property known as Brown's Mill, one and a half miles from Hillsboro. Containing in the Tract FORTY Acres. Rare chance for investment.

GRIST AND SAW MILL

In running Condition, and the best sight for

COTTON FACTORY

In this section of country.

Terms of Sale:

One Third Cash, balance in equal instalments, Six and Twelve months, Eight per cent interest. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

Mr. Thomas Dickson, Mortgagee will take pleasure in showing the property to parties wishing to purchase.

D. C. PARKS.

8th March '75. *Mortgagee.*

SPRING GOODS!

FRESH ARRIVAL!

WE are now getting in our SPRING GOODS, which will be sold LOW enough to suit the hard times. Come and see for yourself.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

15th March 1875.

JUST Received a lot of PACIFIC GUANO. $55.00 per ton, $3.50 per bag.

March 15 1m. JAMES WEBB, Jr.

TAILOR SHOP.

HAVING employed a No. 1 TAILOR, can have any kind of CLOTHES made in the latest Style, at short notice. Warranted to fit.

1m. JAMES WEBB, Jr.

FANCY CASSIMERES a speciality at

JAMES WEBB, Jr's.

18th March 1m.

TO THE

WORKING MEN.

WE will receive this week TEN TONS FERTILIZERS,

Genuine Peruvian Guano,

Amoniated Super Phosphate of lime

AND THE

Special Tobacco Compound.

I have the Agency for all of the Olsen Fertilizers. And will have constantly on hand a good supply of the best kinds.

We are receiving

Two Car loads of Salt.

One Car load of Molasses.

We shall move in a few weeks to the Store recently occupied by W. R. Brown. Where we will have improved facilities for doing business. I want to meet all my old Customers. Will have more room to take care of you.

Will keep on hand a full Stock of Liquors for Masons.

Feb. 17. C. M. PARRS.

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST and WEST,

FROM HILTON TO

KIDDER'S MILL,

FROM THE TOLL GATE

TO EAGLE'S ISLAND,

We send them out, our

Family Groceries

OF EVERY KIND.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Bacon, Butter, Lard,

and everything in our line.

Family supplies delivered in any part of the city as ordered.

Cash buyers can get the best goods at the lowest price from

CHAS. P. MYERS & CO.,

5 & 7 North Front Street.

Wilmington, N. C.

March 14.

Nat. L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in all kinds of

Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjoes.

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS. Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrate ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circle, best Everywhere. You can save money, time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C.

Superior Court. ALAMANCE COUNTY

Wm. J. Murray as administrator of Thos. Bird—Plaintiff.

against.

Jas. T. Byrd, E. C. Bird and Samuel J. Crawford—Defendants.

Summons for Relief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To the Sheriff of Alamance Co., greeting:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Jas. T. Byrd, E. C. Bird and Samuel J. Crawford the Defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the County of Alamance, within twenty days after the service of this summons on them exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the Complaint which will be deposited in the office of said Clerk within ten days from the date of this summons; And the said Defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint within that time, the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Herein fail not, and of this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this the 26th day of January, 1875.

W. A. ALBRIGHT.
Clerk of Superior Court for Alamance County.

Graham and Graham, *Attor's.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jas. T. Byrd one of the Defendants above named is a non-resident of the State: It is ordered, that service of the summons be made upon him by publication in the Hillsboro Recorder, a newspaper published weekly in Hillsboro, North Carolina, for six weeks, notifying him to appear and answer the complaint or judgment will be taken against him.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C.
Alamance County.

LOOK HERE!

HOLD ON.

I WISH to Call in at GATTIS' and examine his New Supply of goods which he is daily

RECEIVING.

CONSISTING of the Purest and best *French and Plain Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Apples Crackers, CAKES NUTS &C. &C.*

Also a very Fine Assortment of *HAVANA CIGARS, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuffes, Decided Hams, Soda, Sugar and Coffee. EARLY ROSE POTATOES & C. & C. & C.*

Thanking my friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, hopes to merit a continuance of the same in the future, by fair dealing and attention to business

JAMES M. GATTIS.

March 3

1875.

"I Will Try It."

AT

"THE BROWN FRONT FARMERS HALL.

HENRY N. BROWN:

Merchant,

ebF. 27 1875.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE MONTH.

Hemp Carpet (striped,) full yard wide, at 25c, worth 35c.;
Printed Hemp Carpet at 35c, worth 50c;
Ingrain Carpets at 40c, 50c, 60c, 75, 80, 85c, 90c, $1.15 per yard;
Three Ply Carpet at $1.25 and 1.30 per yard, worth $1.50 and 1.60;
English Tapestry Brussels Carpet at 1.20 worth $1.50 per yard;
Ist Carpet at 65c, worth 80c;
Velvet and Tapestry Rugs from $1 up to $15;
Cocoa Matting at 50c, and 75c. per yard worth 75c, and 85c;
Oil-Cloths from 40c. up to $1.25 per square yard;
Oil-Cloth Carpet at 50c, 60, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, $2, $2.50;
Bird's Eye Diaper, all pure linen, at 25c, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c, all remarkably cheap;
Cotton Diaper at $2.50, $3, $3.50 per piece of 40 yards;
Huckaback Towels, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, $2, $2.50 and up to $5 per dozen;
Doilies, all new shapes, at 30c, 75c, and $1 per dozen;
Napkins at 75c, 1.00, 1.25, $1, and up to $2 per dozen;
Linen Table Cloths, from 1.8 to 5 yards long, from 50c. to $5 per piece;
Turkey Red Table Damask, Table Cloths, and all the 3ft very cheap;
Calico Comfortables at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 worth 2.00 and $2.50;
Blankets at $2.50, $2.75, $3, and up to $15 a pair—this stock must be closed out;
White Quilts at $1, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.50, and up to the finest Marseilles Quilts;
Colored Quilts at 1.25, 1.50 1.75, 2 and 3—these are closing out prices, and are very cheap;
Gentlemen's Linen Collars at 40c. per doz worth $1.50, and a full assortment of Collars from $1 up to $2.50 per doz;
Ladies, Linen Collars at 50c, 75c, and $1 per dozen worth $1.50, 1.75 and $2 per dozen;
Nottingham Lace for curtains at 10c, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75 and 87 per yard—all much below regular prices;
Nottingham Lace Curtains from $4.50 up to $25 a set for two windows; also, elegant Lace Window Curtains;
Window Shades in great variety at great bargains;
Shirt-Bosoms, warranted pure linen, from 20c. up to $1;
Braided Pique Ruffs at 20, 25 and 30c; worth 30, 40 and 50c;
Braided Plume Aprons at $1.75 and $2—very handsome goods;
Dolly Bands at 10c, or three for 25c, worth 25c apiece;
Stamped Bands, Chemise and Night-Gown Yokes for embroidery and braiding;
Genuine French Embroidery Cotton;
A full assortment of Ladies' Ready Made Garments;
Elegant Beaded Pockets at 1.50, 2 & $2.50 worth more than double the money;
Beaded Gimps and Fringes very cheap;
Bleached Knitting Cotton, all sizes, in balls, at reduced prices;
Unbleached Knitting Cotton, all sizes, at 25c per pound;
Cotton Yarn, all sizes from No. 4 to 12, at $1.35 per bundle of five pounds;
Colored Carpet Warp the best manufactured, at $2 per bundle of five pounds;
Coats's, John Clark's and Clark's O. N. T. spool Cotton at 10c per dozen;
Sewing Machine Needles at 7 and 8c apiece;
Sewing Machine Oil, the best manufactured at 15c per bottle;
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs at 75c, $1, 1.25 and 50 per dozen;
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs in great variety;
Black Crape Collars at extraordinary bargains;
Black Crape Veils in all qualities and sizes;
Furs for Ladies and Children—very cheap;
Black and Colored Velvets and Velveteens in all colors and qualities;
Black Alpacas, in all qualities, at extraordinary bargains;
Black Bombazines, Australian Crepe, Delaines, Tamise, and other Dress Goods for mourning;
Rich Sash and Narrow Ribbons at lower prices than ever;
Neck-Scarfs for Ladies at 15c, 25c, 35, 50c, and up to $2—all very cheap;
A full assortment of *Black and Colored Silks, Poplins, Cashmere, Merinos,* and other fashionable and seasonable DRESS GOODS,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class dry goods store, which we do not enumerate for want of space, all of which will be sold at prices that will make it to the advantage of all to purchase their goods of us.

Goods sent by express C. O. D. or upon the receipt of the money. When goods are ordered to be sent by mail money must be sent to pay the postage.

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
feb. 10. RICHMOND, VA.

THE DIXIE PLOW

RUNS EASY TO PLOWMAN AND TEAM.

NO JAR OR JOLT WHILE YOU PLOW. I HAVE A FEW of these PLOWS, and any one wanting one can save money by buying from us.

To Farmer's Clubs and Granges we are prepared to give most liberal Terms.

THOS. H. HUGHES & SON,
feb 10. Hillsboro or Cedar Grove, N. C.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned not to trespass on my lands, either by hunting or fishing thereon, or driving wagons or other vehicles through the open fields. The lands are situated on the south side of the public road leading west from Hillsboro to Brown's Mill and between the Tower and Barracks.

REBECCA C. JONES.

Feb. 24 '75.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed on the estate of Col. Charles M. Lathmer, dec'd., on the 1st day of February 1875, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said Estate to present the same to him, on or before the 8th day of February 1876, duly authenticated or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

DEBTORS

To the Estate must make immediate payment.

THOMAS WEBB,
Administrator with the will annexed of CHARLES M. LATHMER, dec'd.

8th Feb. 1875.

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Authorized Capital $500,000.

JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest on Monthly Balances,

on all Deposits left on time, or issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all such Certificates over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1 1875 1y. Cashier.

Oak City Mills,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WANTED for these Mills:

10,000 Bushels White Corn;
1,000 " Rye;
1,000 " Oats;

WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS,
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

W. J. BAKER, J. B. NEAL, W. B. SHEPARD,

Baker, Neal & Shepard,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.

Aug. 25.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM

PETER SMITH,

The Leader of Low Prices;

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

NO. 156 Main Street,
march 11 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

NEW GRANGE

WAREHOUSE:

AT HILLSBORO DEPOT.

JOHN C. VAN HOOK,
JOHN D. WILSON, } Ag'ts.

WILL open on Tuesday, February 2nd 1875.

SALE DAYS

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Managers feel in opening the above Warehouse that they will supply a want long felt by the Farmers a good reliable Market conveniently situated, and to serve the interests of the Planter will be the leading object. And with your co-operation, we will furnish Tobacco for Manufacturers, Dealers and buyers for all the Tobacco brought here at full Market Price.

Give us your assistance because,

1st, The Warehouse is run in the interest of the Farmer;

2nd. It is a HOME MARKET and most convenient with better roads than to any other market.

3rd. The charges will be so LOW that the Farmer cannot fail to be satisfied. The rate will be as low as or lower than any where else.

Good Accommodation for Man and Beast.

Then bring your Tobacco to the

GRANGE WAREHOUSE

and we will get you the best PRICES and you will not miss the change.

JOHN C. VAN HOOK.
Hillsboro Jan 18. JOHN D. WILSON.

R. L. HICKSON,

DANVILLE, VA.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

I occupy FOUR of the LARGEST Stores in the place, and each branch of the business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE, I have the largest Stock of Baltimore Patterns in view of LOW Prices on the FURNITURE, which do well to call on me, before purchasing elsewhere, or Ladies in want of fine

DRY GOODS,

can save money by calling on me, or sending for samples which will be cheerfully sent.

RICH'D. L. HICKSON.
Main Street,
jan. 13. Danville, Va.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE and Residence, on corner of Queen and Churton Sts. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.

Jan. 17 '75. 1y.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 17, 1875.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 30 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $8—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $15—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $20—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
column 3 months $50—6 mo. $70—12 mo. $100

BEST BREED OF HOGS.

In answer to an inquiry which is the best breed of hogs, an Ohio breeder gives the following reasons for naming the Poland China as such a breed:

1. They do not get mangy. I have never had one that was troubled this way; and this is something of so much importance that it should not be overlooked by any farmer that knows anything of the evil.

2. This breed is excellent on account of its early fattening qualities; and yet for its continued growth it has no equal. When one nine or ten months old will readily fatten into clear pork, weighing 300 pounds or more. Or they will continure to grow until twenty months old, and then weigh, when fattened, from 450 to 525 pounds.

3. It is the best feeder on clover and blue grass that I know of. I have witnessed test experiments which went to show that hogs of this breed will make more gain and thrive better on grass alone than those of any other breed.

4. They are naturally quiet at all times, unless a countrary spirit is stirred up by abuse. They fatten well, eating their fill and then lying down. The sows are good and prolific breeders, kind in litter and good sucklers.

5. I claim that the Poland-China is the hog for the packers, because of the proportion of weight behind the shoulders and the amount of high-priced meat it carries, and a correspondingly small amount of offal produced. It has a small head and small feet.

6. It is the breed that we can do the most with between April and January. I claim that pigs should come when grass in the spring begins to grow, so that they can be fattened without having to winter them. Or, if we deem it good policy to hold them over, we want them to keep on growing during the second summer with the least cost.

I beleive the Poland-China is the hog for the farmer. It is small-boned and long-bodied. It has short legs and a broad straight back; It has deep sides, with square heavy hams and shoulders; it has drooping ears and fine hair, in color nearly always spotted black.

TO IMPROVE THE SOIL OF ORCHARDS.

[The Carolina Farmer.]

This of course can be done from the resources of the barn-yard and compost heaps but for large orchards this cannot be allowed in sufficient quantities; for the farmer has other and pressing uses for the main bulk of his manure. How then shall we supply the requisite and enable the fruit trees to sustain themselves year after year under the exhaustive process of bearing full crops? We answer by the judicious application of the clover and plaster system; and we should manage it in this:—As no small grain crops are allowable in orchards, old or young, we propose following any kind of hoed crops, or a fall follow with clover alone, sowed in fall of spring and lightly dressed with plaster; and the next spring a full allowance of plaster.

The crop thus produced should be turned under the next fall with a two-horse plow with the precaution not to disturb the roots of the trees. Harrow down at every Plowing. No grazing of course, but the rankest spots should be mowed and the swaths placed under the trees as a mulching for trees less vigorous.

It would be best not to grow clover or any kind of grass immediately under the trees and the following spring refallow and sow broadcast the common field pea. These leave roots equal to clover. When the peas commence ripening, turn them under and there will remain clover seed enough to renew that crop if desired. The improvement of the soil, however, would now be sufficient for the present wants of the trees and the ground not occupied by them, could be next put in hoed crops—fodder, corn, or any crop that would require culture and does not ripen seed.

I. FITZ.

Keswick Depot, Va.

LITTLE ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Help your wives in every way you can, trivial though it may seem to you. For instance, keep an extra pair of shoes or slippers in the hall or entry, and always remember to change your dirty boots before entering her clean rooms. Then you may be sure of a smile of welcome, as no dirt will be left after you to clean up. In the evening comb your hair as carefully as you ever did in your courting days, put on a clean coat or dressing-gown, and when you take your paper to read do not read to yourself and leave her to lonesome thoughts while sewing or mending, but remember that she, too, has been working hard all day, and is still working. Read to her whatever interests you, so that her interest and opinions may grow with yours, and that she may comprehend something besides love stories, of which too many have read more than they should. You will both be happier, and being a farmer'soor a mechanic's wife will not be such a dreadful tiresome and lonely life as many girls have reason to think it is.

TEAS—The choicest in the world. Importers prices—Largest company in America—staple article; pleases everybody; Trade continually increasing; Agents wanted everywhere; best inducements; don't waste time—send for circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesy St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article saleable as Flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

REED, STICKNEY, & CO.,
42 Second St., Baltimore, Md.
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON AND NEW & OLD RAILS.
Cash Advances made on Consignments
NOTICE.—In addition to our regular business we have recently established a
Pig-Iron Storage Yard,
upon the certificate, or warrant system. Negotiable certificates issued for Iron deposited.
For further particulars address as above.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET BOOK (ninety seventh edition) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers rates. Get the Book.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY
Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of
NORTH CAROLINA!
Send for list of papers and schedule of rates.
Address
Geo. P Rowell & Co.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 31 Park Row, New York.
Refer to Editor of this Paper.

THE SUN.

DAILY AND WEEKLY FOR 1875.

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavor to describe them fully, faithfully and fearlessly.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation of over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

The Weekly SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the Weekly SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the WEEKLY SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the Weekly SUN is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle, and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The Markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported in its columns.

The price of the Weekly SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the WEEKLY SUN at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, post-paid, for a year.

We have no traveling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage paid. No discounts from this rate.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. Address,
THE SUN, New York City.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.
Paid in Capital $500.000.
Designated Depository of the United States and Financial Agent.
W. H. WILLARD, President.
C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Make collections in any part of the country at low rates.
DIRECTORS:
C. Dewey, W. H. Willard, A. S. Merrimon,
R. S. Tucker, W. J. Hawkins, A. G. Lee,
W. G. Upchurch.
Nov. 25th 1873 1y.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.
A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor secures comfort to the travelling public.
Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.
CHAS. G. BLACHLEY, Manufacturer.
506 Commerce St. Philadelphia, Pa.
feb 17.

B. F. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS
Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.
53 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.
WE are now receiving
200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging.
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging.
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties,
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine,
And a general Stock of heavy
Groceries.
☞ We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.
REFER TO
W. F. Stroud, Chapel Hill,
J. W. Cheek, Durham.
Sept. 16th 6m.

W. R. ANDERSON, President. P. A. WILEY, Cashier.
Citizens' National Bank
OF
RALEIGH. N. C.
Authorized Capital, $500.000.
DEAL IN
Government and other Securities.
Nov. 14. 6m.

John Armstrong.
No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh. N C.
BOOK BINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer
NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best Style and at Lowest Prices. Jan 7 1y.

C. E. PARISH,
Attorney at Law,
Hillsboro, N. C.
PARTICULAR attention given to collections and cases in Bankruptcy.
☞ Office in the Court House. [may 21 2m

THEODORICK A. WILLIAMS. JOHN E. WILLIAMS
W. S. DICKSON.
T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Nos. 2 and 4 Roanoke Square,
corner Roanoke Dock,
aug. 26 1y. NORFOLK, VA.

VICK'S
FLORAL GUIDE
FOR 1875.
PUBLISED QUARTERLY.—January Number just issued, and contains over 100 Pages 500 Engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of our best FLOWERS & VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture, Colored Plate, etc. The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address
JAMES VICK,
dec. 15 Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE
IN the Town of Hillsboro, a neat well built Cottage of 6 rooms with fire places, Kitchen, Servants House, Stables, Garden and Well. The health and high grade of Schools make this a most desirable location to a person desirous of educating sons or daughters.
PAUL C. CAMERON.
Nov. 18 6t.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No. 5 N. Schroeder st.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists' Supplies.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

JEWELLERS.
John H. Tyler & Co,
Successors to
MITCHEL AND TYLER.
1107 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
HAVE constantly on hand and are in daily receipt, of New Goods, both in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware, Spectacles, Fancy, Military and Masonic Goods.
Watch repairing, including adjusting skillfully executed. Orders per mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
sept. 9 6m.

A Representative and Champion of American Art Taste!
PROSPECTUS FOR 1875.
EIGHTH YEAR.
THE ALDINE,
THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,
Issued Monthly.
A Magnificent Conception, wonderfully carried out.

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the production of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.—

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *The Aldine* will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, *The Aldine* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times the cost; and then, there is the *Chromo*, besides!

The national feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of *The Aldine*, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving subscribers all the pleasure and instruction obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with *The Aldine*, is an important feature and its magnificent plates are of a vine more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interspersion of landscape, marine, figure and animal subjects, sustain an undivided interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of *The Aldine* is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND."

Will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so to true the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the finest in Brooklyn) barks at it! Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all *The Aldine* pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued at over $2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.

1 Subscription, entitling to THE ALDINE 1 year, the Chromo and the Art Union, $6,00 per annum, in advance.
No charge for postage.
Specimen Copies of *The Aldine*, 50 cents.
CANVASSERS WANTED.
Any person wishing to act permanently as local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to THE ALDINE CO., 25 oct. 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1875.
THE
HOME JOURNAL,
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."

Its leading departments comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers, Spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscribers will receive The Home Journal for 1875

FREE OF POSTAGE

The Home Journal alone, one year,	$3.
3 copies, one year,	$8.
6 " " "	$9.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

The Home Journal and any $4 periodical either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's Ladies Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Blackwood's Magazine, Westminster Review, or any of the English Quarterlies republished here will be sent for $6 25 the full price being 7. St. Nicholas for $4 50; full rates 6 00. Littell's Living Age for $8 25; full price, $11.

Subscriptions will take date immediately, or at any time subscribers prefer. Address the proprietors and publishers,
MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, New York.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occured on burning, storing or handling it.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend he Astral as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular. For sale at retail by he trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108, Fulton Street, New York.

K. P BATTLE. President. F. H. CAMERON. Vice President.
W. H. HICKS, Sec'y.
NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
RALEIGH, N. C.
CAPITAL. $200,000

AT end of First Fiscal Year had issued over 300 Policies without sustaining a single loss. Prudent, economical and energetic management has made it

A SUCCESSFUL CORPORATION.

This Company issues every desirable form of Policies at as low rates as any other First Class Company.

Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel.

Has a fixed paid up value on all policies after two annual payments.

Its entire assets are loaned and invested AT HOME.

to foster and encourage home enterprises.

Thirty days grace allowed in payment of premiums.

With these facts before them will the people of North Carolina continue to pay annually thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure Insurance in a Company equally reliable and every dollar's premium they pay be loaned and invested in our own State, and among our own people?

Apply to
A. W. GRAHAM, Agent, Hillsboro.
H. A. LONDON Jr.
Gen'l. District Agent.
CAPT. JOHN TAYLOR, Pittsboro.
Gen'l. Dis't. Ag't. Leasburg.
Sept 23 1y.

The Studebaker Bros'
FARM WAGONS.
The Cheapest, Finest Finished and most Substantial Wagon made in this country, for either Farm Work or Freight Transportation.
VERY HEAVILY IRONED.
And intended for work, and will stand long and hard service. They are beautifully painted and ornamented, and are handsome as well as good.

FOR FARM USE

We recommend the 2¼ Thimble Skein Wagon, with drop pole, spring seat, and top body, with whiffletree, neck yoke and stay chains.

Price $120.

BRAKES furnished when desired without additional cost.

We have a car-load of these Wagons now in store and can ship promptly. Those who have been waiting to see them, are requested to call and examine them, and all others who want Wagons for use or sale are requested to send for a special wagon circular.

H. M. SMITH. & CO.
Sole Agents.
P. O. Box, 8. Richmond, Va.
Dec. 9.

TALBOTT & SONS,
(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)
Shockoe Machine Works,
CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,
RICHMOND, VA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES.

CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills; Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Works, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.
Sept 9th 1y.,

CLOVER HOTEL.
Important to Travelers.
THE Clover Hotel, situated on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, is in every respect a
FIRST CLASS HOTEL!
THE TABLE will at all times be Supplied with the best the Market affords.
The Hungry Traveler can always rely on getting a GOOD MEAL. And ample time given to enjoy the same. L. M. HAWKINS,
march 4. Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
COR. MAIN AND CHURCH STS.,
NORFOLK, VA.
HOLT & BRO., Prop's.
Board, per day, $2,50.

THE WEIL HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
W. R. BARRINGER, PROPRIETOR,
Board, per Day, $2,00 Dinner 75c.
April 15.

THE
The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise
AND
All Classes of Insurable Property,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.
Its Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.
All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
This Company has, steadily, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.
It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina.
Encourage Home Institutions.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.
dec. 2 6m. Hillsboro, N. C.

INSURE YOUR
LIVES AND PROPERTY!
THE undersigned is Agent for the SECURITY AND ANNUITY LIFE Insurance Company of New York; also for FOUR of the very BEST Fire Cos. South.
Take a Life Policy for the benefit of the helpless ones to be left behind you. If you have no dependent ones, take a policy for your own benefit in after life when you possibly may need it, instead of throwing yourself on the cold charity of so called friends.
Insure your Dwellings, Barns, Store Houses, Mills, and all other property against loss by Fire. It may be the product of the labor of your past life or your all may be invested in it.
When not travelling, he will be found at his office at Hillsboro, N. C., where he will be pleased to hear from all persons wishing insurance on LIFE OR PROPERTY.
J. D. WILSON.
Oct. 28 1874 4m.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.
Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.
Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 21st, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	10.00 P. m.	6.35 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	10.08 "	6.56 "
" Salisbury	12.30 A m.	10.04 "
" Greensboro,	3.43 "	1.15 P. M
" Danville,	6.13 "	3.52 "
" Dundee,	6.29 "	4.10 "
" Burkeville,	11.31 "	9.20 "
Ar. at Richmond,	2.21 p. m.	11.20 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.55 A M
" Burkville	4.41 "	
" Dundee,	9.55 "	
" Danville	9.29 "	1.13 P M.
" Greensboro	12.35 am	4.10 "
" Salisbury	3.27 A M	6.51 "
" Air-Line Junc'n	6.35 "	8.31 P M
Ar. at Charlotte.	6.52 "	8.40 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	4.35 a. m.	Ar. 11.20 P m
" Co. Shops	5.06 "	L've 10.55 "
" Hillsboro,	"	" "
" Raleigh	8.48 A M	" 8.36 "
Ar. at Goldsboro'	11.25 "	L've 2.30 P M

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.35 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.10 "
Leave Salem,	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.38 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.
Two Trains daily both ways,
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 p m., leave Burkeville 4.35 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7.58 p m.
Pullman Palace cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.
Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.
For further information address
S. E ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

W. Alex. Bass & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco,
Dried Fruits, Pea Nuts, Sumac, Beeswax,
And all other Southern Products,
No. 175 CHAMBERS ST.,
W. ALEX. BASS, NEW YORK.
RICHMOND, VA.
CASH Advances on Consignments, and Check for balances as soon as Goods are sold.
Sept. 16 1874 6m.